

# McCone Is Confirmed 71-12 Fulbright Dissents in 71-12 Vote

## Senator Says He Is Uncertain of Foreign-Policy Views of Intelligence Director

By RUSSELL BAKER

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The Senate approved today the appointment of John A. McCone to be director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The vote was 71 to 12.

Although this amounted to a substantial show of support for one of President Kennedy's most controversial appointments, the Senate's endorsement was diluted by the unforeseen opposition of J. W. Fulbright, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who is the Senate's chief spokesman on foreign policy.

Mr. Fulbright said he could not vote for Mr. McCone because neither he nor his committee had been consulted about the appointment and because he was uncertain about Mr. McCone's convictions on United States foreign policy.

Opposed by Two Republicans  
Voting against the appointment were two Republicans—Margaret Chase Smith of Maine and Francis Case of South Dakota—and ten Democrats.

Mr. McCone, a California Republican with extensive holdings in oil and shipping, has served as Under Secretary of the Air Force during the Truman Administration and chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission during the Eisenhower Administration.

He was confirmed unanimously by the Senate for both these posts.

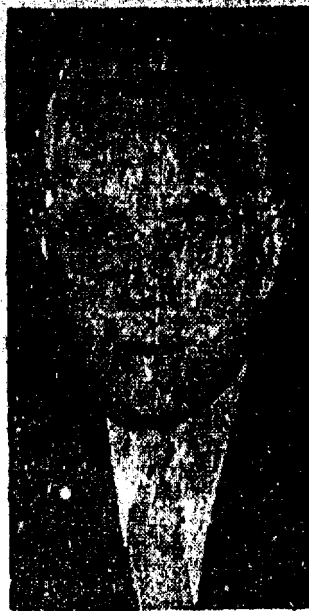
A variety of reasons were given for the votes against him today. All reflected broad uncertainty within the Senate about how much power the Central Intelligence Agency exercises in Government.

Senators Joseph S. Clark of Pennsylvania and Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota, both Democrats, argued that Mr. McCone, a man given to strongly held convictions, was temperamentally unqualified for a highly secret, delicate office that theoretically was supposed to exert no policy influence on the President and State Department.

Senator Fulbright asserted that the C. I. A., in fact, exerts a powerful influence on the character and conduct of our foreign relations.

Senator Frank J. Lausche of Ohio said that Mr. McCone's own

own approach to the work of the agency expressed



Associated Press

John A. McCone

clear doubts about Mr. McCone's oil and shipping interests.

"Will his instincts be free from his background?" Mr. Case asked the Senate.

Mrs. Smith said that she considered him unqualified because of lack of experience. He had testified that he had no previous experience in the intelligence field.

Senator Richard B. Russell, Democrat of Georgia, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, replied that irrelevant issues and "innuendo" had been dragged in to confuse the issue.

He was "appalled," he said, by the "misconception" some Senators entertained that the head of C. I. A. was "some kind of super state department, some kind of free-wheeling Secretary of Defense" with power "to move around the world declaring war and toppling over governments without any responsibility to the President."

The director has neither "the power, or the responsibility, or the duty of formulating foreign policy," he said.

The office was not created to operate in the foreign-policy field, he said, but to serve the President in his role as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces.

Mr. Russell said he was not impressed by arguments that Mr. McCone's oil and shipping interests might create conflict between his personal estate and his public responsibilities in the Far and Middle East.

There was controversy over the McCone nomination reflected the uncertainty over some of the agency's operations.

Its activities and the size of its budget are confined only to a few members of Congress committees on Armed Services and Appropriations.

Recent events—namely the U-2 spy plane incident and the Cuban invasion fiasco—have created the suspicion that C. I. A. may be operating at cross purposes with the State Department.

In his statement today, Senator Fulbright indicated that he believed there was enough justification for the suspicion to make the C. I. A. director's foreign policy views a pertinent subject for Senate review. Mr. McCone's confirmation hearings were held in the Armed Services Committee.

Yet, Mr. Fulbright said, the office is "unique in that the man who holds it is entrusted with the direction of a vast organization which, though it is engaged in world-wide activities of the most sensitive nature, is not subject to the close scrutiny of its appropriations and operations customarily applied to the other agencies of our Government by Congress, by the press, and by the public."

### Talk Influence Powerful

Thus, he said, the agency exerts "powerful influence" on foreign relations "without being subject to the processes of consultation and review of its activities by the committees of Congress normally charged with responsibility in this area."

His committee, Mr. Fulbright said, did not have a chance to learn Mr. McCone's views on foreign policy and "cold war" issues.

In his news conference today President Kennedy noted that he had sought to tighten supervision of the Central Intelligence Agency. By appointing Gen. Maxwell Taylor as a special presidential representative in matters affecting intelligence. There are also intergovernmental meetings "in response to any activities that C. I. A. might carry out, under general supervision," he said.

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